

# LONDON Grows Feverish Over the Coming Coronation of a King, and Paris Becomes Excited Over the Prospective Visit of the Czar.

## LONDON FEVERISHLY AWAITS CORONATION.

LOOKS FORWARD TO THE EVENT MUCH AS A BRIDE-ELECT ANTICIPATES HER WEDDING DAY.

Although Three Months Must Elnapse Before Even the Route of the Royal Pageant Is Chosen, There Is Much Speculation in the Matter of Securing Front Windows.

### SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Aug. 31.—It is doubtful if any bride elect ever looked forward to the supreme day more keenly than London does to the coronation.

Three months must still intervene before even the route of the royal procession is defined. Meantime I hear that real estate dealers are somewhat alarmed at the possibilities of competition on the part of more or less mythical Yankee syndicates which are reported to be securing the metropolis with money to burn trying to secure any and every place of vantage from which to review the parade.

London house agents, in turn, have combined forces to outbid American competition. Unfortunately for all parties, nobody is certain which direction the procession will take. Hence all bargains are only in option, except in such streets where it is a foregone conclusion that the cortege must pass.

### TO DECIDE IN NOVEMBER.

The Privy Council Committee meets in November to decide the details of the coronation. The committee expect to occupy three weeks in their deliberations.

First they will consider the various claims to participate in the coronation. Their decision is sure to result in much backbiting in aristocratic quarters not to speak of silencing many hoary prerogatives which have been considered family heirlooms for many generations.

The next burning question will be the number of seats in Westminster Abbey and their allotment.

In this connection the Duke of Norfolk's position is most unenviable. It is whispered that a near relative of the head of the Howland family, in discussing the pending suit for the title of Earl Marshal, said that if it were possible to put the dignity, with its attending duties in chancery till after the coronation preliminaries were settled, nobody would be heartbroken in Arundel Castle.

**COST WILL BE HUGE.**

Falling such a solution of the difficulty, the Duke of Norfolk's life is likely to be hardly worth living till the sign "house full" is metaphorically hung outside the portals of Westminster Abbey.

After the route of the procession is decided, the various departments interested will begin to figure the cost of the affair. Anticipating the presence of more royalties than at any previous coronation, the estimates are likely to be staggering until Sir Michael Hicks-Beach revises them with his pruning knife. Then Parliament takes a hand in the affair, along with sundry other incidental, war items among the rest.

The possibility of the war's being still unfinished at that time revives curiosity in the meaning of a cryptic saying of a member of the House of Commons, who, being asked what would happen in a certain eventuality, replied:

"Le not d'avoir."

The coronation can be solved only by royalty itself.

## LIBERALS GAIN IN ANDOVER ELECTION.

Adverse Majority of Fourteen Hundred Reduced to Little More Than Two Hundred.

### DISGUSTED WITH MINISTRY.

Election Indicates That the Voters Believe Boer War Should Either Be Abandoned or Pushed.

### BY HERBERT PAUL.

London, Aug. 31.—(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.)—The Andover election is the most remarkable held during the present year. When a constituency has not been contested, as this has not, for sixteen years, a minute comparison of figures is useless, but the Andover Division of Hampshire is universally regarded as one of the safest Conservative seats in England, and even during the great uprising of agricultural laborers in 1885, before home rule made the first split in the Liberal party, the Liberal candidate was defeated by more than 1,400 votes.

Now the Conservative majority is little more than 200, and it is impossible to ignore the significance of such a change.

How far was the election fought on the war?

It is not easy to say. Mr. Balfour did his best to confine it to that issue by telegraphing at the last moment, in imitation of Mr. Chamberlain, that a vote given to the Liberals was a vote given to the Boers.

This was childish enough, for General Balfour has something else to think about than English elections; but the message may have determined some wavering electors, and, at all events, it showed the view which the Government took of the contest.

### Moral of the Election.

On the other hand, the Liberal candidate, Mr. Judd, was a resident farmer, whereas the Conservative member Mr. Farber, came from Yorkshire. Mr. Farber was all for the flag and for enforcing unconditional surrender of the Boers. Mr. Judd, while acknowledging the necessity of the inevitable, was for conciliatory measures, and an offer of self-government.

The moral of the election is not, I think, very difficult to draw. It does not, in my opinion, mean any great change in the popular view of Boer responsibility for the war. The man in the street or the man at the plow is content with the simple fact that the Boers began it.

This is not very logical, and probably no one would say, if Sir George White had begun hostilities, that England must therefore have been in the wrong.

But the Boer ultimatum, which, whatever may be thought of it from a military point of view, was politically most foolish, enabled a busy people to secure leisure to make up their minds that President Kruger was the aggressor, and that the British Government only acted in self-defense.

What the Andover election really shows is a growing disgust with the incapacity of the Ministers, either to make peace with honor or to carry on the war with vigor. Nobody blames Lord Kitchener, who does the best he can with the forces at his disposal; but there is a prevalent conviction that those forces are inadequate and ought long ago to have been increased.

### "A Fatal Organism."

There were no signs of division among the Liberal party in Hampshire, but the Liberal party in the House of Commons is as much divided as ever. As Mr. Chamberlain happily called it, a fatal organism. It is fertile in dissension and breeds splits.

Sir Edward Grey, a rising hope of the Liberal Imperialists, has contributed to the National Review for September a thoroughgoing reference of the war and of the policy which led to it. Professing to be a review of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, it is really a criticism of it.

In Sir Edward Grey's eyes, as in Mr. Cook's, Lord Milner is no wrong.

He was right when, in 1897, he declared the Dutch in Cape Colony to be enthusiastically loyal.

He was right when, in 1898, he declared them to be saturated with disloyalty.

He was right when he told President Kruger that he brought forward the Boers as the franchise because it would settle all the grievances of the Uitlanders.

He was right when he told Mr. Chamberlain that he raised it to test the condition of the President's mind.

He was right when he declared that the interests of the capitalists on the Rand had nothing to do with the war.

He was right when he affirmed that the first duty of the British Army was to save the mines from destruction.

Against faith so touching and so perfect, mere human reasoning is powerless.

### Sir Edward's Purpose.

For the rest, Sir Edward Grey expresses clearly enough the familiar view that the war was inevitable because the real object of Boer ambition was to drive the British out of South Africa.

He does not seem to see that, if that were so, the High Commissioner's first duty, when he succeeded Lord Rosebery in 1897, was to remonstrate against the rapid accumulation of armaments by the South African Republic.

Now, Sir Edward has been charged by Liberal opponents of the war with breaking truce and stirring up strife. I do not think he will much care about such accusations. It is his avowed object and intention to conduct an active campaign in favor of his own policy and to convert the whole party thereto, if he can.

He is, of course, perfectly within his rights and will employ the most scrupulously honorable means to achieve his purpose; but whether he succeeds or fails, he will undoubtedly weaken Liberalism as an active force in the country.

### DOCTORS DISAGREE AGAIN.

M. Giard Disputes Theory Advanced by M. Flammarion.

### SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Aug. 31.—M. Flammarion's researches into the mystery of sex, which led him to claim that silkworms subjected to colored light produced more male than female offspring, owing to the disturbance of the nutritive fluid by the colored light, has led to a rejoinder from a fellow-member of the Academy of Sciences, M. Giard, who declares that sex is preexistent in the germ, and is not clearly produced through the mother insect's semitransparent body.

M. Giard maintains that the disproportion between males and females in M. Flammarion's experiments is more apparent than real, because the colored light killed off the female offspring, as being more sensitive to insufficient nutrition.

### New Diamond Fields Discovered.

Advices received from the diamond fields discovered in British Guiana, on the Marowari River, it is said that dealers consider the stones superior to those of the South African diamonds and equal in quality to those of Brazil. Although these new fields are situated in a tropical jungle and not easy of access, it is presumed that more diamonds will be extracted there and the district quickly settled. Thence of great value are always sought after.

That is the reason Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is always preferred by those who need a reliable medicine for stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders. There is no more powerful world so good for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or malaria, fever and ague. It also cures nervousness, and acts as a tonic to the run-down system. Try it, but insist on having the genuine, as

## PARIS PLEASED WITH A PANTOMIMIST.



CHARLOTTE WIEHE.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Gymnase Theater has re-engaged that most amusing little pantomimist, Charlotte Wiehe, for next season. Just as the past season came to an end she was at the Gymnase in a revival of "L'Enfant Prodigue," and the airy grace of her impersonation evoked rounds of applause from critics and audience. Mlle. Wiehe is much in love with her work as a pantomimist. Her recent tour in England proved an unequalled success.

## PARIS PREPARES FOR THE VISIT OF THE CZAR.

CHATEAU OF COMPIEGNE IS BEING MADE READY FOR HIM, AND STREET HAWKERS ARE REHEARSING SONGS IN HIS HONOR.

French Army and Navy Maneuvers More Interesting Than Usual—Include a Sham Invasion of France—Automobiles as Battlefield Vehicles—Rebellion Against the Garden Tax.

### SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Aug. 31.—(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.)—The most difficult problem in connection with making the Chateau of Compiègne ready for the Czar has been the fitting it with electric light.

The short time did not allow of proper installation of wires. The difficulty has been overcome by passing a cable over the roof and thence distributing wires through the windows.

The chateau will be provided with 1,500 lamps of sixteen-candle power for the apartments and for the theater. Motive power is provided by four seventy-five-horsepower engines placed in the confines of the park. The power-house and cable connections will be carefully guarded by troops.

### SONGS FOR THE CZAR.

Street hawkers yesterday sprung a number of new songs composed by the Emperor, Napoleon Hayart, in honor of the Czar's visit. All Paris, and soon all France, will be singing these doggerel ditties. The Camels expect to reap a golden harvest by the sale of songs, medals and cards representing the Czar in the uniform of a French General.

It has been an amusing sight to see the Camels assemble at Hayart's headquarters, in Newspaper Row, every morning to take a lesson in singing the new compositions.

### INTERESTING MANEUVERS.

The French navy and army are for the first time carrying out combined operations. Sham invasion of France was effected on Thursday by 7,000 men of all arms, who landed from three transports off La Rochelle under the protection of guns of a powerful fleet.

The warships easily silenced the shore batteries on this section of the coast, which is evidently a vulnerable point. It was there that the Emperor, under Euckingen's started their unsuccessful expedition. Enormous throngs went to La Rochelle to witness the maneuvers, which presented a magnificent spectacle.

### AUTOMOBILES IN WAR.

Automobiles are destined to play a great part in the coming grand maneuvers, not only in reconnoitering and in the transmission of orders. General Brugere, Generalissimo of the French army, already has at his disposal a fleet of 240 motor cars. General Serpollet, who was one of the chief supporters of the French army, already has at his disposal a fleet of 240 motor cars. This automobile has been sent to La Rochelle to meet General Brugere.

Numerous other machines are to be employed by General Brugere's chief officers.

### REBEL AGAINST GARDEN TAX.

The new tax on gardens in Paris is causing a tremendous stir. M. Stanislas Fernand, who was one of the chief supporters of the law in the Chamber, tells the owners of gardens that they are not liable and urges them to refuse to pay.

The tax is on land not built upon, and was imposed to catch speculators, who neither sell building sites nor build, but are waiting till they can get fancy prices.

M. Fernand, who is an architect, says: "Gardens are land built upon. It is most probable the payment of the tax will be refused till the courts have decided what land not built upon is really non built-up really means."

### AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Among the distinguished Americans now in Paris are the Ambassador to Russia and Mrs. Charmagne Towet, who have arrived at the Hotel d'Orleans, from Switzerland. Mrs. Henry Knickerbocker is at the Elysée Palace Hotel, and Mrs. Coleman Drayton is at the Westminster.

Of course well-known Americans are scattered all over Europe just now. Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. E. Kingland and Miss Allen have gone to Carlsbad, now that the Trouville races are over. Mr. Edwin East, Alex. Bains, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowell and Miss M. E. Lowell of Boston are at Le Locle, in Switzerland. Baden-Baden are a lot of Americans for the great week. Among others there are Mr. and Mrs. William H. Tillghast, Miss Mary R. Callender and Miss Eremiel.

### MME. SARAH'S NEW EXCUSE.

She Makes a Secret of It, and Excites Speculation.

### SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who has been in Paris for some time, is making a secret of her new excuse for not appearing. She is said to be suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which has rendered her unable to move. Her excuse is that she is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which has rendered her unable to move.

## DOCTOR FAILED TO HELP CATARRH OF STOMACH. PE-RU-NA CURED.



MRS. LEONE DOLEHAN, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MRS. LEONE DOLEHAN writes from the Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"For two months my physician experimented with me, trying to cure a hard cold which settled in my stomach, causing inflammation and catarrh. I then made up my mind that he was simply unable to help me, and, reading some of the flattering testimonials to the value of Peru-na in such cases, I thought I would try it."

"It was six weeks before I could eat a meal without unpleasant effects, but I have now been well for six months and I give all the credit to Peru-na."—Mrs. Leone Dolehan.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson, Bordulac, N. C., writes:

"I was troubled with very serious female weakness; had spells of flowing that exhausted me so that I feared I would lose my mind. I suffered untold agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. My pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death at any moment—no one need wonder that I recommended Peru-na so highly, for it cured me entirely of that. Not a sign of pain has ever returned, and that will soon be two years more."

"I am glad that there is a way I can speak, trusting that many a sufferer will read my testimonial, and not only read, but believe."—Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

Women are extremely liable to catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs. These diseases, especially in the depressing weather of summer, are very hard to bear. Happiness and good health are inseparable, and with catarrh no woman can be happy or healthy.

Mrs. M. P. Curry, Petersburg, Ill., writes: "I have been troubled with female trouble

since my girlhood, and was sick in bed with suppressed menstruation for three months. I had bearing down and cutting pains all through me. When I was able to get up I was so weak and thin that I could hardly walk. What I ate disagreed with me; I had stomach and liver trouble, and my feet and limbs were swollen so I could scarcely drag around."

"I took Peru-na and it has done wonders for me. My cure was a surprise to my friends, for they never expected to see me well again. I just took two bottles of Peru-na after doctoring for five months and growing worse all the time."—Mrs. M. P. Curry.

Mrs. Mary Teskey, Bayard, Ia., writes: "After I received your letter of advice I followed your instructions as nearly as I could, and I am glad to say that I am quite well now. I am not troubled with female weakness any more. I do all my work, and we live on a farm."—Mrs. Mary Teskey.

Mrs. Mary Craig of Reno, S. C., writes: "I took Peru-na quite a while before I was confined and find that it helped me a great deal. I am the mother of four girls and this last one was a boy. I had no trouble at all, had the easiest time I ever had, and the baby has not had a day's sickness since he was born. Folks say he is a regular Peru-na baby."—Mrs. Mary Craig.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, the famous gynecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of all women as apply to him during the summer months, free of charge. Address, Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

self in the art of making excuses. She had promised to participate in a benefit performance at Saint Malo, but the day passed without any sign of the yacht which was to bring her from her seaside home on Belle Isle.

Next day the superior of the monastery for which the benefit was to be given received the following telegram:

"My story is an incredible one and I won't tell it to you. I will repair the loss by giving a special performance in aid of your work." Speculations are being indulged in as to what kept Mme. Sarah Bernhardt away.

## DANDERINE FREE THE MOST INVIGORATING HAIR TONIC IN THE WORLD. FREE

Read what these representative Chicago ladies have to say about it.



Miss Densmore, one of the ladies whose photo appears above, writes us under recent date that Danderine has made her hair grow three feet longer than it was naturally and it is still growing. Pretty substantial proof of merit is it not?

**\$1,000 will be given to anyone who proves that the above photographs and testimonials are not absolutely genuine and unsolicited.**

**DANDERINE** is absorbed most eagerly by the scalp and its properties are so invigorating and strengthening that it makes the hair grow unusually thick and long. When applied to the scalp it is just as sure to produce an abundance of long glossy hair as it is to keep healthy. We guarantee that one twenty-five cent bottle of it will do more good than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made. Be sure you get the genuine, made only by The Danderine Co., 111 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. All orders for less than one dollar will be filled only if you send us a return order.

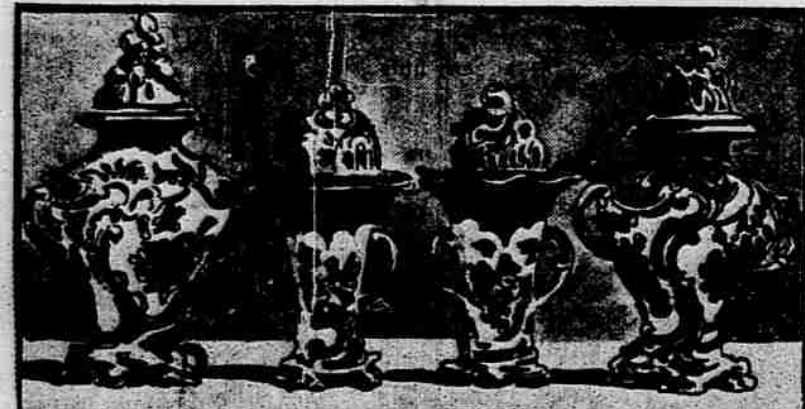
**FREE OFFER**—To those who order Danderine, we will send you one sample box of our famous hair cream free of charge.

### OFFICIAL GUARANTEE.

To Whom It May Concern: THE KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, hereby agrees to refund the full purchasing price of Danderine to any one who after giving it a fair trial should for any reason not experience every result claimed for it.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO.  
E. H. Knowlton, Pres.

## OLD PORCELAIN BRINGS A FORTUNE



A TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND-DOLLAR SET OF CHINA.

London, Aug. 31.—The splendid collection of old Chelsea porcelain, formerly the property of Lord Henry Thynne, was recently bought by the long list of articles of vertu fetched very high prices. A pair of vases and a pair of beakers and covers of similar form and design, were bought for \$27,000.

## LONDON IS IN THE MIDST OF AN AUTOMOBILE CRAZE.

Dealers Have Only One Complaint, and That Is That the Manufacturers Are Too Slow—"Motorphobia" of the Rural Population.

### KING EDWARD INITIATED INTO THE DELIGHTS OF AUTOING BY A YANKEE.

Paris, Aug. 31.—In the course of an article on King Edward VII. as an automobilist, the London correspondent of the Echo de Paris relates an anecdote which, it says, explains the origin of his Majesty's fondness for the sport.

The writer says that while the King was at Fontenay-le-Comte, in a rich American friend invited him to take a spin in a brand-new automobile that had only just been received by its owner. The Prince of Wales, as he then was, accepted, so the story goes, and was enchanted with his first experience in the steedless carriage.

"I must have one," said the Prince, whereupon the American millionaire begged to be allowed to present to the heir to the throne a precise counterpart of the vehicle they had just occupied.

According to the Echo's correspondent, it was eight months later when the carriage was completed, by which time the Prince of Wales had become King of England, and as such could not accept a gift from a foreigner.

### SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Aug. 31.—Expectations of the automobile industry have been more than fulfilled this holiday season. The demand for motor carriages has exceeded the supply ten times over. At every depot in London where the machines are sold the same complaint is heard—the manufacturers are too slow.

Meantime the number of French chauffeurs in England has stimulated young Englishmen to enter the lists as apprentices in the art of steering automobiles.

And also, meaning "motorphobia" among the rural Dogberries shows no sign of abating, despite the strenuous exertions and endless demonstrations of the Automobile Club.

In this respect those who made the tour of Ireland recently found one point of advantage in the sifter. Nobody cared how fast the automobiles traveled there. In fact, the faster they went the better the peasantry and local authorities seemed to enjoy the sight.

Next week's trials at Glasgow reverse this. Instead of making regulations calculated to bring out whatever merit the machines possess, the Scotch committee seems to have hunted around to find the maximum restrictions possible to impose without stopping the carriages altogether. Each day's trip of a hundred miles is regulated down to a fine point which would credit to a local railway time table. In such a competition the veriest old bone-shaker stands on an equal chance for first honors with the latest improved carriage.

The value of such an award is naturally regarded as of no more account than the famous awards of merit at the Chicago exposition, where the owner of prize pumpkins shared Mr. Edison's honors.

"Wait till the King comes home" is an expression frequently heard among irritated chauffeurs, chafing under the law's delay. When the King's wheel the Dogberries will lie down.

### MRS. YERKES FEELS OFFENDED.

No Truth in Rumored Disagreement With Princess Eulalia.

### SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Aug. 31.—A ridiculous story has of the minor press agencies regarding Mrs. Yerkes and the Princess Eulalia, to the effect that the former lady meditated a lawsuit because the Princess insisted on taking two of her dresses which she saw at a Paris dressmaker's.

The absurdity of the story is evident to any one who reads how unlikely a person woman is to be grabbing another's dresses without knowing even whether they are hers. Unfortunately there is another phase of this fake, which is likely to discourage manufacture of these stupids, if not malicious, stories. Mrs. Yerkes has been confirmed invalid all the summer. She never wears any dresses from the dressmaker whose name has been so freely advertised. She never had the slightest altercation with the Princess. Furthermore, she denied positively the statements contained in the alleged story to a representative of one of the papers weeks before its publication.

Naturally she is much distressed about the misstatements. The lady's friends urge loudly that, as a matter of fact, the Princess is of this kind. In the present temper of public opinion nothing is more certain than that such a suit would result in big damages in any English court.

### BITTER AGAINST MR. REDMOND.

Speculation as to Reception He Will Receive on His Return.

### SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Aug. 31.—No little curiosity awaits the reception which Mr. Redmond will meet coming from his journey through America.

The spectacle of the erstwhile leader of the Parnellite minority, standing on the same platform with Michael Davitt, but in hand, collecting collections, must be a source of infinite quiet amusement to "Tim" Healy; for the proverbial antipathy of Satan and holy water is fraternally itself compared with the latter has these untried patriots formerly expressed toward each other.

Moreover, the undue prominence given to the Irish leader in the recent session somewhat aggravated his bump-of-self-esteem. It was notorious that visitors to the borders of Commons found it easier to obtain a reply to cards from Cabinet Ministers than from the Irish leader.

The Transatlantic trip has been wonderfully efficacious in loosening the Congress of

Look to  
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The perfect  
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